

NOTES ON WILD
LIFE IN HONGKONG
AND SOUTH CHINA.
By the Rev. G. A.
RUNDY, M.A.
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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

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號三十月五年五十五百九千壹英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1915.

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THE "CHINA MAIL"

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Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$3 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".

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Alterations and additions to advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 5 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

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THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED

CAUSTIC RUSSIAN REPLY TO GERMANS.

The following semi-official note was lately issued at Petrograd:—"In contradiction to the Berlin official communications and the enemy Press assertions representing our reconnaissance on Mamel as an attack against a non-fortified town, it must be noted that the occupation of Mamel was preceded by an engagement with the German troops on March 17 near Gnam-bow-chien, where we captured two guns, four machine-guns, automobiles, and prisoners. On the same day the Russian troops penetrated into Mamel, forcing the Germans to retreat. The inhabitants of the town treacherously took part in the combat, forcing us to take the measures sanctioned by the laws of war as generally adopted. The Russian troops could not have, and indeed, ought not to have acted otherwise in the given conditions. The Germans, who maltreat the innocent population of Belgium, who sell their banners with crimes, such as Kalter, who daily bombard non-fortified towns from their aeroplanes, who, on the Sunday last, killed at Lieba with bombs dropped from a hydroplane two persons and wounded a little girl, these same Germans seek to enlist sympathy by their complaints of injury done to the inhabitants of Mamel. Germans who mercilessly despoil peaceable peoples, stealing everything to the last crust of bread, who neither pay nor feed the workmen requisitioned by them, they dare to tax our troops with crimes of which they alone hold the monopoly. These Germans brought into the district of Sarwal, Mr. Sven Hagin, whose pen is at the service of their official calumnies. After their defeat in the field of battle, the Germans are attempting to enlist the sympathy of Powers who have already had abundant opportunities of appreciating the German methods of making war."

The loss of the Soydzit, which we all know is a vessel of powder good for the debilitated, has given rise to a heap of stories, one of which is the following from London Opinion:—"An 'American' girl was being shown over a 'United States' warship by an affable 'Lootenant.' After much showing round she turned to him and remarked, 'But say, Lootenant, I don't see any powder on board.' To which the affable one replied, 'Madam! We have every kind. Face, gun, stomach, and bug.'"

FOR A LANE BACK.

WHEN you have pains or lameness in the back, the back of the neck, with Oshambur's Pain Palm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with this ointment and bind it on over the seat of pain. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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Forgings and Castings
at Lowest Rates.

PUMPS INJECTORS AND SUNDRIES

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings on SATURDAY the 22nd May, 1915 at 12 o'clock Noon for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1914, and electing Directors and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th May to the 22nd May both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Agents. Hongkong, May 4, 1915. 404

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE LISTED THE NAMES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1913, £23,625,185.

I—Authorized Capital £8,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,500,000

Paid-up Capital £2,457,500

II—Vital Funds £3,899,134

III—Life & Annuity Funds £18,136,160

Sinking Fund Account £85,513

Revenue Fire Branch £2,567,168

Life and Annuity Branches £1,973,288

Revenue Marine Department £28,898

Other Receipts £30,183

£23,625,185

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

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WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.40 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.40 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to Noon. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

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Extra Car at 12 midnight.

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A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.

Hongkong, September 1, 1905. 1308

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CANTON and Nos. 237, 239, Des Voeux Road and No. 120, Connaught Road Central.

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Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 107' x 84' x 34' Pumps empty Dock in 2 3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

60-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

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Special Rates For Prolonged Stays

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A FIRST CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

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P.O. PEUSTEP, Manager.

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A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

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Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping particlers only.

For further particulars apply—

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Manager

Hongkong, Dec. 1, 1912

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Portland Cement

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In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

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A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA

MOSCATINE.

THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.

Price 50 cts. \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.

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STRAND 1" to 16" CIRCUMFERENCE.

CABLE LAY 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.

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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1914. 104

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pos. for Post Card.

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 500 tons long.

Town Office, 43, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.

Shipyards, Nam Fat Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 11.

Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE

BRITISH MADE

Cadbury's Bournville Cocoa represents the highest grade of nutritive cocoa preparation on the market; it fully maintains its high reputation in food value and delicacy of flavour, and is second to none in any respect whatsoever. Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

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Specially Packed for Export

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Hongkong, Dec. 1, 1912



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COAL STORAGE.

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Telegraphic Address
MERION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
ANTIQUE CHINESE CURIOS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. POW YEN & Co. of Shanghai, to Sell by Public Auction, (MOSTLY WITHOUT RESERVE)

SATURDAY,

the 15th May, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A Collection of
ANTIQUE CHINESE CURIOS,
etc., etc.,
(From KANGHO to KIENTUNG
Period).

Comprising:—
Coloured and Blue and White Vases,
Bamboo Plates, Jars, Incense Burners,
Cups and Pots, Sung-de-bowl Vases,
Coloured Porcelain Panel Screens, etc.,
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A quantity of Bronze and Brass Incense
Burners and Vases, Ming, Ivory and
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A few lots of Crystal and Agate Saus
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One-week's guarantee as to the genuineness
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Catalogues will be issued.
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
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Hongkong, May 11, 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from M. D. DENTON, Esq., (Consul for Peru), to sell by Public Auction,

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the 26th and 27th May, 1915, commencing
each day at 2.30 p.m., at his Residence,
Windsor Lodge, Austin Road,
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THE WHOLE OF HIS
VERY VALUABLE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
therein contained,
Comprising:—

Upholstered Furniture, by Wm. Powell,
and Ian Crawford, (practically new),
Massive Blackwood and Cherrywood
Cabinets, Iron-chairs, Card Tables, Fire
Screens, etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc.,
and a quantity of Chinese and Japanese Porcelain and
Bronze, Curtains, Paintings, Pictures,
Solid Brass Fenders, Fire Brackets, etc.,
Handsome Dining Room Suite (Queen-
Anne design), Sundry Electro-plated Ware,
Large Dinner Service, Very Fine Japanese
Tea Service, etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc.,
Twin Bedsteads, New Hair and Wire
Mattresses, Toilet Stools, Linen, etc., Bath-
room, Pantry, and Kitchen Requisites, etc.,
etc., etc.

"Singer" Hand Sewing Machine (practically
new) Large American Ice Chest,
Berkfeld Filter, Rubber Tyred Ricksha in
very good condition, Sun Blinds and
Rattan Furniture,
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
On view from Monday the 24th May.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 12, 1915.

THE
CHINA MAIL
Typhoon Map &
Guide.

Price 40 cents

ALEXANDRA CAFE.
OYSTERS: Fresh, Fried or Stewed,
Fried, Haddock, Kippers, etc.

GERMANY FROM WITHIN.

LETTERS TO THE TRENCHES.

Hungry But Expectant.

Some very illuminating letters have lately been found on prisoners captured at Neuve Chapelle and elsewhere, some of which bring into prominence the truly astonishing condition of the German population.

Magdeburg (Saxony), 28-2-15.—Several battalions of suffragettes have been sent to Haver. There are 500 women in each battalion. I want to warn you to be very careful when you meet them. Don't let them scratch out your eyes, and, above all, don't let them capture you. That would shame you before the whole world. England can only last a month without import, so the blockade will, I hope, soon put an end to the war.

It is a fact that many of the prisoners recently taken have asked, when the British Submarine Corps would arrive at the front? Their idea of the power of the German submarine was exposed by the great anxiety they all expressed lest they should be sunk in crossing the Channel.

Another letter spoke of the sighting of a transport containing 2,000 English soldiers and of ships carrying food supplies. The writer added that in view of these successes, he hoped Britain would starve before Germany did.

FRANKFURT.

A great many correspondents describe the lack of the necessities of life in Germany and express earnest desires for peace. One says that it must soon come, as Hindenburg has taken 50,000 Russian prisoners. Another expresses a hope that the Field-Marshal will put in an appearance on this front. The general impression gained from this mass of correspondence is that unbroken divisions exist among the poorer classes, that great expectations are still entertained of early victory, but that the situation is creating some anxiety and, perhaps, even a little doubt in some quarters. It is significant, however, that only those who long most earnestly for peace do not appear to contemplate the possibility of purchasing it by the admission of defeat, which, to the vast majority, appears as remote and unthinkable as ever.

Whatever may be thought of the ideals and methods of the Germans, it is impossible not to admire the spirit which can induce a whole people to submit to be placed on fumes representing a greatly reduced scale of living from that which they are accustomed to.

The following afford an insight into the economic situation:—

March 2, 1915.—Here in Radewisch Brandenburg things look very bad, almost as if we had the war in our own town. But only the poor feel it, things are not arranged as they should be; however, the rich are getting the same amount of bread as the poor, 4lb. a week and often it does not look like bread.

The rich buy the meat even if it costs three marks; they can buy it; they buy everything; but the poor cannot afford any more to buy at high prices.

February 15.—Reinsdorf, Saxony.—I can only complain and complain again about the high price of meat and everything, and for a man who earns 12 marks a week it is very difficult to make ends meet.

DEARNESS OF LIVING.

February 17.—After next week we can no longer send large parcels by post—everything is becoming pretty expensive now, it should soon be time for the war to end. Bread costs 60pf. to 62pf. (6d.) and only weighs 1,500 grammes (3lb.). Flour costs 30pf. and one can no longer go and buy the bread and flour one wants. You are given tickets, which you must take to the baker who is ordered to go to. The number of people who form the household is written on the tickets.

Each person is allowed a total of 240 grammes of bread and 25 grammes of flour; oatmeal do with that. One can get no more yeast cake except potatoes are becoming more expensive. I am anxious to see how this will continue, everything is becoming very expensive now.

On February 12 and 13 the Government collectors went from house to house and asked how much flour and what quantity of potatoes everybody had. They noted it all down so that the Government might estimate what was left. These who made false declarations were punished by six months' imprisonment or a fine of 1,500 marks (175s.).

THE WAR IN RUSSIA.

Munich (Bavaria), 17-2-15.—Generally we learn here that war means bread, there is scarcely any to be had in the whole town, just the same as with potatoes. Each grown-up person is allowed half a pound daily of "K" bread, cut in three slices, so that is not much.

Ketch, 23-2-15.—With us the situation is so bad that one can no longer buy potatoes or bread with one's money. A pound of flour already costs 30pf. I am allowed, with my child, a pound of flour; we also have my bread. A pound of meat costs 1 mark 20, one can't buy any more of it. One is glad not to have six children when one finds trouble in feeding one.

THEY MIGHT WELL MAKE PEACE.

Leipzig (Saxony), February 21.—Last week they distributed bread tickets to each family. I received 240 of bread for 6d. and 25 of flour for 4d. This bread was like anything. My bread was all gone by Thursday, and I had no bread for Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, and they only gave me more on Tuesday. Potatoes which used to be 1d. went up to 2d., and now they are 3d. It is a fearful increase. If only the war would stop. What will happen? They are always talking about the victory, but all the same the war does not stop. They might well make peace.

Karlruhe (Baden), February 10.—If only this terrible war would stop. It would please many people, for food is becoming more expensive, and we can only get 1 lb. of flour per week, and one small loaf of bread per day that costs 1d.

Morzhheim (Baden), February 4.—I think we shall have to look forward to hard times. How can we live when food is made impossible and living is so dear? The factories will certainly close.

Datshadt (Saxony), 23-2-15.—Everything is terribly dear here. Bread costs out at 40pf. a day, so you can see how short we are. I am now out of work. I wish I could be with you, but without work and everything so dear things are terrible.

EVERY SOLDIER'S ADMISSIONS.

The following extracts from diaries throw some light on conditions in the war area:—

But I have never seen anything like the large town of Lorraine. One part of the town was entirely destroyed and there was not a single house standing complete. When we were before in Dusseldorf we saw how cheeky the people were and wished us all dead. The children cry terribly for bread.

February 7.—I am billeted at Lille. Rue Gomet 47. The house is in a fearful state. The Bavarian artillery passed through looking and smashing everything.

February 19.—Fifteen kilometre march (24 miles), which tired me. We are not as strong as at the beginning of the war. None of us could now do the march we did on the first day; we have become so weakened and strained by six months of war.

OLD MEN IN THE ARMY.

One man records that his last days in Messines were terrible; his unit had never before been subjected to such a fire. This, no doubt, refers to the bombardment by our heavy howitzers on March 2 and 7. Many other letters speak of the hard conditions of life in the trenches, but few of them are really pessimistic in tone, and some are distinctly the reverse. One prisoner, speaking of the effect of the Allies' artillery in recent engagements, said that, if we had expended a similar amount of ammunition after the battle of the Marne, the war would have been over by now.

It is evident from letters that men of the Landsturm are now being passed from the depots into units in the front line. One letter from Saxony contains the following:—

"It is terrible to see how old men of the untrained Landsturm are being commended to serve with arms."

POSTAGE STAMPS.

ROMANIA'S WAR ISSUES.

(By Fred J. Melville in the "The Daily Telegraph.")

To the Rumanian war stamps which I mentioned last week yet another denomination, the 25 bani blue, has been added. These stamps are the ordinary current Rumanian stamps, overprinted in black, "Timbru de Arma," and stamp, and it is now stated that they were issued as a "provisional substitute for war stamps, of a special design which had been prepared, but to which the Rumanian Government had been obliged to object. The design to which objection was taken represented a Rumanian soldier setting out for battle, bidding adieu to a group of women and children in the background, and a mountain range behind which was the rising sun. The denomination was indicated in words at the top of the stamp, and at the bottom were the words, "Timbru de Arma." The Austrian, it is said, saw in this design a transparent allusion to the national ambitions of Rumania, and the two women in the group were alleged by them to represent Dukovina and Transylvania. The supposed stamps have not been in postal circulation, but it is not unlikely that copies of these curious issues may in time reach collectors.

SOME FRENCH RED CROSS STAMPS.

The French Red Cross stamps have issued two varieties of Red Cross stamps, and a third in a definitive type is reported to be in preparation in Paris. At first the current 10 centime stamp was surcharged in black with the cross and extra value, "5c," in heavy type, but this did not prove satisfactory, and was not in conformity with the general plan of surcharging the French home and colonial issues in red for the Red Cross. So the black surcharged stamps were withdrawn, and a new printing made, with the surcharge in red. Each of these local provisional stamps of Rumania may prove rather scarce, as although 50,000 were printed in black, only about 2,000 had been distributed to the public before instructions came to hand for their withdrawal. The second lot, overprinted in red, will probably be quickly superseded by the Paris-printed edition.

Another Red Cross stamp has been issued for Tanager, where apparently the use of the ordinary French Morocco Protectorate Red Cross stamp is not appropriate. In Tangier, the French Red Cross stamp of the definitive "Semeuse" type has been issued, with an overprint reading "Maroc."

The French Red Cross stamp is now available in the convenient booklet form: the booklets contain "twelve" stamps, and sell at 3s. The letter-press on the cover states that these stamps are only available for postal use in France, Algeria, Tunis, and the French Colonies, and that although the stamps sell at 2s each they represent a postal franking value of only 10c each.

A GERMAN "COMMEMORATION."

Last week I mentioned the German and Davaian postcards issued in connection with the enemies' war charities. Another kind of postcard is now reported to have been issued by the Germans, along with a series of envelopes. Both postcards and envelopes are commemorative of the occupation of Belgium.

The cards bear the usual German impressed stamp overprinted "Belgien," and the German card, together with the inscriptions, "Erimarung—Postkarte" (Commemorative Postcard) and "Deutsch Belgien" (German Belgium). But the envelopes bear impressed stamps formed by the frame of the Germania type of stamp, but in place of the effigy in the centre appear the words, "Im Memoriam." The value inscribed in the upper right-hand corner of the frame on the regular German stamps is here replaced by a cross in each angle. The values reported are postcards: 5 centimes on 3 plannings, 5 centimes on 5 plannings, and 10 centimes on 10 plannings. These three denominations are repeated in the series of envelopes with the addition of a fourth, the 25 centimes on 20 plannings.

NEW RUSSIAN WAR STAMPS.

The Russian patriotic war stamps may be changed at an early date. Although they are works of art and are beautifully printed their large size renders them inconvenient for use in quantities. It is now reported that two more denominations have been called for, a 2 kopeks stamp for use on printed matter and a 5 kopeks stamp for use on city letters. The values in the current series are 1, 3, 7, and 10 kopeks. Mr. A. Schindling informs the "London Philatelist" that the 2 kopeks will represent soldiers at work with cannon, and the 5 kopeks will depict a cavalry attack by Cossacks. The size is to be smaller than that of the four stamps already issued, and it is in contemplation to replace the latter by stamps of the same size, and of the same design, but with different denominations in the series. The first series of stamps, the 10 kopeks is printed on white paper, and the 10 kopeks is printed on white paper, and the 10 kopeks is printed on white paper.

THE PROFESSOR'S FIVE REASONS.

There are five reasons which compel Professor Fritz to maintain that the British are Germans, and that their admixture with other nations has not detracted from their right to be reckoned to the Germanic race. First, there is English literature which no German can read without feeling that the great names of this literature have been written for the Germans as well as for the Englishmen. Shakespeare, of course, is cited, also Scott, Dickens, Fielding, and Swift. A German reading the great masters of English literature remains unimpaired and lacking in every enthusiasm. Slav literature also leaves him unmoved. But when he immerses himself in the master minds of England he is a German among Germans.

Secondly, there is the peculiarly Germanic love of the Englishman for his home. His own house on his own soil—if it is the idea more German than another it is this.

Thirdly, there is the British "old-blooded" bravery, the tough "staying" power, the perseverance which British soldiers have always displayed, and to which German officers are now bearing ample testimony. These are distinctly Germanic virtues, totally unlike the clan of the Celts or the fiery and stormy attacking methods of the Latin races.

In the fourth place, Professor Fritz maintains that the political characteristics of the British are distinctly Germanic. Their practical simple genius shown in the things of public life is German, more accurately so German. The attitude of the individual Englishman who seeks to combine the greatest amount of personal freedom with absolute submission to the commonwealth and to the requirements of public order—this is all Germanic. There can be no doubt about it, says the professor.

Finally, there is England's passion for the sea. No Latin or Celtic race has ever played so prominent and durable a role on the ocean. But for the Germanic race the open sea has always exerted an irresistible attraction. Its call has always been responded to. Whether it is trade, or booty, or the spirit of adventure and discovery which summons them, Germanic souls have always ploughed the sea. Were there nothing else the passion of the British for salt water would prove their Germanic.

The split pen was discovered by a Birmingham man, who accidentally split one of his pen nibs, and seized it in a hurry—instead of his quill—when he wanted to write a receipt. By the stick of a finger, "Eden" was led to invent the pen nib.

The Hamburg society "Sozialist" (says a German report published at Shanghai) has sent its great gold medal to Commander von Mucke, late first officer of the Bremen, for making the journey from the Cocos Islands to Hodeida.

THE MAN WHO GETS THERE.

Is the man who has blood—real rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25

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WHAT A GERMAN PROFESSOR CLAIMS.

Professor Fritz of Naumburg, contributed an amusing article to the "Tatler" to prove that the British, notwithstanding all their crimes and shortcomings, are really a Germanic race. He is moved to this ethnological exploit by reading a number of pamphlets and other productions by other learned professors proving that the "Enemy" is racially more Latin and Celtic than German, and that its national attributes and peculiarities are distinctly un-Germanic.

Here Fritz says it is terrible enough to admit consanguinity with the British, but his zeal for truth is paramount. The British merit the bitterest hatred of Germans, and the end of this war, according to the Professor, will see England humbled to the dust, but the fact of facts stands out clear and indubitable—the British are Germans.

Anyone, says the professor, who looks calmly at the history of England must admit that in the long story of the Empire the evidence of Germanic blood and Germanic ability is everywhere. Without being sentimental about "yours" or about blood being thicker than water, there can be little doubt that in numerous ways the British have shown the world fine political ideals, and have developed a skill in the management and rule of Empire which has never been surpassed. In emphasizing this, however, Professor Fritz points out that these and other great qualities of the British are "Germanic" rather than Celtic or Latin.

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HAVE YOU USED

KAMINIA OIL?

(Registered.)

The World's Favourite Hair Oil.

For beautifying and increasing the growth of the hair, for preventing its falling off, for restoring its natural colour, for making it silky, pliant and lustrous, and for keeping the brain cool and refreshed. No other hair oil can approach it in perfection. It has, besides, the most delicate and charming perfume.

TEST IT FREE.

A sample phial will be

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
"Wine & Spirit Merchants."

Hongkong, July 22, 1913

Public Works; and the Corporation is to be the voice of the Corporation.

Non-Director of Public Works in reply said roads could not be repaired three or four months before they needed reconstruction. It was the practice of the Department to enter out tenders and to award the contract on the recommendation of the Agents. The majority of the recommendations were referred from Council, that is to say, for charitable services, the Colonial Secretary said; and that since the war it had been sovereignly taxed. Various people were sent here, and it was impossible to let them stay in the Colony. They had to be sent to England or to other suitable places. The recommendations were all approved.

oved. King is on this point.

RUSH OF RECRUITING IN AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, May 19.
 Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne states that the next Australian contingent will include the Garrison Artillery.
 There is a rush of recruiting in Australia and New Zealand consequent upon the sinking of the Lusitania.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BRITISH PRISONERS IN TYPHUS CAMPS.

LONDON, May 12, 10.20 p.m.
The United States Ambassador at Berlin intimates that typhus is prevalent at ten camps where the British are prisoners.

ANTI-GERMAN SCENES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

LONDON, May 12, 6.5 p.m.
Anti-German scenes are increasing in the United Kingdom. Germans were chased in the City, and a bonfire of German goods was held. A riot occurred against German shops in the East End, and Police and Territorials were called out to restore order.
It is reported that so many police were injured yesterday night that it is impossible to provide complete protection for alien enemies.
In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith, referring to the question, emphasised that none would be surprised that the progressive violation of the rules of humanity culminating in the sinking of the Lusitania had aroused a feeling of righteous indignation among all classes to which it would be difficult to find a parallel.
He pointed out that the steps hitherto taken with regard to aliens were adequate from the military point of view, and one result of the German atrocities was, unhappily, that it was the innocent who were now in danger of paying for the crimes of others.

UNITED STATES' ATTITUDE.

FORCIBLE AND BOLD POLICY DEMANDED.

LONDON, May 11.
President Wilson's friends say that the President is trying to find a solution for the crisis for the benefit of humanity.
Speaker Clark demands a forcible and bold policy.
The New York Times says that President Wilson's speech does not respond to the feelings of the people, but those who are not his last words.

HOLLAND'S POSITION.

LONDON, May 11.
The Minister for the Netherlands conferred with Mr. Bryan, and pointed out that a number of Dutch subjects perished in the Lusitania, and that Holland's position was the same as that of the United States.

THE DETERMINATION OF AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, May 11.
Reuters Sydney correspondent telegraphs that a Conference of the various State Premiers passed a resolution that in view of the Lusitania outrage they will use all the resources of the country to increase Australia's participation in the war.

AUSTRALIAN SUBMARINE REPORTED SUNK.

LONDON, May 12.
The Admiralty announces that according to a Turkish communiqué a Turkish warship, sunk the Australian submarine AE 2 when the latter was trying to enter the Sea of Marmara. The crew of the submarine and 50 men were taken prisoners. The Admiralty have up to the present received no confirmation of this report.

THE GOEBEN RE-APPEARS.

LONDON, May 12.
A Petrograd correspondent states that the Black Sea Fleet on the 10th inst., after bombarding Hesperous forts, exchanged shots with the Goeben, which fled.

THE LATEST GERMAN YARN.

LONDON, May 11.
The German Headquarters recently published a long statement implying that an engagement occurred in the darkness between British ships in the North Sea, in which the Sigsbee and Warrior were sunk and the Lion and other warships badly damaged.
The Admiralty announces that the story is absolutely baseless, but agrees to show the anxiety of Germany to impress neutrals.

ALIEN ENEMIES AT LARGE IN ENGLAND.

London Business Men's Petition.

LONDON, May 11.
After a meeting held on the steps of the Exchange this evening, 200 business men, representing the Stock Exchange, the Baltic, Lloyd's, the Corn Exchange, the Metal Market, and the Wool Exchange went in procession towards the Houses of Parliament to submit a petition to Cabinet Ministers drawing attention to the danger of allowing alien enemies to remain at large. The police stopped the procession at Somerset House, but a small deputation was allowed to proceed, and was received by the Attorney-General.
The Lord Mayor offered the use of the Mansion House for a meeting on Thursday to organise the movement. Meetings are being arranged throughout the country in support of the movement.

THE KAISER SNUBBED.

LONDON, May 11.
Reuters correspondent at Rome telegraphs that the Kaiser has written the Queen Dowager requesting her good offices. The Queen spiritually replied: "In the House of Saxe there is only one ruler."

PROTECTED AGAINST GAS.

Germans "Literally Mowed Down."

LONDON, May 11.
Field-Marshal Sir John French reports that the Germans yesterday afternoon maintained a very heavy bombardment of our trenches on the Menin-road, east of Ypres. They made an infantry advance under cover of gas, but the attack failed. Our sharpshooters inflicted very heavy casualties on the enemy when in massed formation. They were literally mowed down.
To-day there has been an artillery action over the greater part of the front.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

All Celebrations Cancelled.

LONDON, May 11.
The Gazette announces that all celebrations of the King's birthday (June 3) at home and abroad will be cancelled, except for the flying of flags.

BRITISH SOCIALISTS AND THE WAR.

A Notable Manifesto.

LONDON, May 11.
The British Socialists have issued a notable Manifesto affirming that in this War of Liberation it is the imperative duty of every Socialist to support the Flag. The British drew the sword in a spirit of self-sacrifice. The Manifesto declares that the parts played by France and Russia, and emphasises that there must be no respite till Prussian militarism has been shattered.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE DARDANELLES OPERATIONS.

TURKS REPULSED WITH CONSIDERABLE LOSS.

Good Work By The Australians.

LONDON, May 11.
In the House of Lords Lord Crewe stated that the enemy at the Dardanelles on the night of the 2nd inst. made a violent general attack, which lasted till mid-night. It was repulsed with considerable loss to us and heavy loss to the Turks. The enemy's reserves came into the beams of our searchlights, and the French 15th Infantry very heavy losses on them.
The enemy attacked each succeeding night until the 6th inst., with diminishing intensity, and all attacks were easily repulsed.
We made some advance and consolidated our positions. The Turkish dead before the 20th Division were very numerous indeed.
The French gained a very important point on the Left Wing, inflicting very heavy losses on the enemy by the bayonet.
The warships throughout rendered most valuable assistance.
Australians have been engaged in very valuable work in the narrow neck of the Peninsula. (Cheers.)

LONDON, May 12.
It is officially announced that Anglo-French Forces in the Gallipoli Peninsula on the evening of the 3rd inst., supported by the guns of the Fleet, delivered a general attack on the Turkish positions and captured at the point of the bayonet several lines of trenches on the heights adjoining Krithia. They fortified the conquered ground during the daytime on the 9th inst., the Turks making no attempt to counter-attack.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

HEAVY FIGHTING OVER A LARGE AREA.

Substantial Advance Of The Allies.

LONDON, May 11, 11.40 p.m.
To-day's Paris communiqué says:—
The Germans in Belgium attempted to retake the works captured yesterday but were repulsed.
Our progress northward of Arras continued. We seized the cemetery and then the eastern portion of Carncy, also the road leading from Carncy to Souchez. We took another 200 prisoners at Carncy and captured some machine guns.
We have invested Carncy on three fronts, and the German communications are precarious.
German forces motored from Lens to Douai, but did not succeed anywhere. Four strong counter-attacks were smashed by us last night. The German losses were very heavy especially at Loos, Notre Dame-de-Lorette, Souchez, Neuville. At the last-named place we gained ground and made prisoners. We had taken up to last night over fifty officers.
The Germans last night had a fresh setback at Neuville. They counter-attacked after a violent bombardment but were completely repulsed with very heavy losses. We maintained every position.
The enemy, after throwing two shells into Dunkirk, threw eleven into Berghes, killing twelve persons. Our guns stopped the bombardment.
The French destroyed one of the British two German aeroplanes. The Germans brought down one British.

LONDON, May 12, 2.50 a.m.
The Paris evening communiqué says:—
The Belgians near Dinant established a bridge-head on the right bank of the river and repulsed violent attacks on Monday night. The Belgians also gained ground south of Dinant.
The British east of Ypres, being attacked with gas, allowed the enemy to advance, but the troops being protected by masks, and then they annihilated the enemy with point blank fire from machine-guns and rifles, as the Germans were advancing in masses.
We considerably extended our successes north of Arras.
A desperate battle along the front at Loos ended in our capturing a large German work and an elaborate system of trenches across the Loos-Vermelle road, and, further south, a road and a chapel at Notre Dame de Lorette which the Germans had transformed into a formidable fortress and had ardently defended for months. It was outwitted, and all the German trenches south of the chapel were captured. Hundreds of bodies were found in the captured position.
After repulsing a German counter-attack, we advanced vigorously, driving closer the investment of the German position at Souchez and Carncy, and further threatening their communications.
We captured, after a violent battle, a fortified cemetery at Neuville St. Vaast, which village we now occupy.
The number of German prisoners is constantly increasing.

RUSSIAN RESERVES TURN THE TIDE.

LONDON, May 12.
An official Petrograd communiqué admits that the enemy attacks created an unfavourable situation on the evening of the 9th inst., between the Vistula and the Carpathians, but impetuous attacks by the Russian Reserves against the enemy's Right Wing arrested the German onset and enabled the threatened troops to retire tranquilly to their assigned positions.

A MIXED MEDLEY.

Curious Summary Court Case.

A curious story was detailed in an action which came before the Petre Judge in the Summary Court this morning. Norman Smith, the plaintiff, who keeps a shop at Murray Barracks, sued a young Indian named Peter Box, of No. 19, Kew Road, Old City, for £150, the amount said to have been paid by him to the defendant as the purchase money of two cows which defendant pretended to sell to him, but afterwards wrongfully disposed of. Mr. Dixon, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Co., appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. J. H. Gardiner for the defendant.
Plaintiff's case, Mr. Dixon said, was that on January 20 he bought two cows from the defendant for £150. Plaintiff paid him, £50 then, and some time later under the balance by giving him nine guineas and an I.O.U. The cows were left with the defendant to be grazed on his premises, and when plaintiff went for them in March he found that they were gone, defendant having admitted that he had sold them to a Chinese dealer for £150, and he promised to return this amount to the plaintiff on the following day, but when plaintiff called defendant he had no money.
The defence admitted that the cows were sold to the plaintiff when they were calves, but Mr. Gardiner submitted that when plaintiff found that they were gone and did not give him the £150, he sold himself to a Chinese dealer for £70. Plaintiff was paid this amount by the dealer, and out of it paid the defendant a sum of £45 which he owed him. Mr. Gardiner added that the purchaser is not only a butcher but a theatrical man, and as he had a large number of theatre to look after at the present time it was impossible for him to attend today.

CATHOLIC WOMEN'S LEAGUE.

Concert for Belgian Relief.

An afternoon concert, arranged by the Catholic Women's League (Miss Loureiro) attracted a large audience to St. Andrew's Hall, City Hall, yesterday. The League is happy in having among its members quite a large number of accomplished musicians and promising musical students, and the programme which they provided, consisting almost entirely of chamber music, was much enjoyed. The pianoforte solos, contributed principally by young students, were quite a feature. Mrs. F. H. Hyndman's fine voice and artistic taste were much admired, in solo and a duet with Miss Carver. Miss Camilla Koshinski sang "Lore Song" and played "Chopin's 'Autumn'" (Chopin) and Mrs. Charlton was also a successful vocalist. The programme is appended:—
Trio "Silver Bells" (Ellis) mandoline, guitar and viola Miss Alvin, Miss Gutierrez and Miss Ribeiro; Song "Ouvre Tes Yeux Bleus" (Misses) Miss M. Loureiro; Pianoforte Solo "Raguetto" (Raguetto) Miss Bertha Xavier; Vocal duet "Le Giocanda" (Ponchielli) Mrs. F. H. Hyndman and Miss Carver; Pianoforte solo 13th. Bhaspody (Liszt) Miss Elfrida Oumup; Song "Kashmiri Lore Song" (Amy Findon) Miss Camilla Castro; Pianoforte solo "Autumn" (Chopin) Miss Camilla Castro.
Trio: Viola, mandoline, guitar and viola, Miss Alvin, Miss Gutierrez and Miss Ribeiro; Song "For it is June" (Dorothy Foster); Mrs. Charlton; Pianoforte solo: Etude Op. 23 No. 2 (Rubinstein); Miss Esther Xavier; Song "La Forza del Destino" (Verdi); Mrs. F. H. Hyndman; Pianoforte Duet No. 4 (Brahms); Miss Bertha and Mrs. Xavier; Song "Yo Danzar" (The Matinee); Miss Carver; Choruses: "The Hymn of the Allies." Accompanied Miss Esther Xavier.
Among these present were Mr. H. C. Sawyer (private secretary to H. E. the Governor) His Lordship Bishop Ponzi, the Belgian Consul, M. Verstraeten, the French Consul, M. Gaston Liebert and the British Consul, the United States Consul, Mr. G. A. Anderson, and the Consul for Panama and Portugal, and Madame de Chalais.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

(Reuters Service to the China Mail.)
London, May 12.
A telegram from Peking states that the Japanese Minister has signified his Government's satisfaction with China's reply to the Ultimatum.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY STOCK.

LONDON, May 12.
Underwriters have taken up 77 per cent. of the East Indian Railway issue.

TREBLE MURDER CHARGE.

Extradition Proceedings.

An important extradition case came before Mr. Wood at the Magistrate's Court this afternoon. One prisoner named Hung Shiu Lun, accused of three murders in China, appeared on extradition proceedings by virtue of a requisition from the Chinese Government of Canton. He was represented by Mr. G. K. instructed by the Crown Solicitor (Mr. P. M. Hodgson) represented the Crown and prisoner was defended by Mr. G. K. Hall (struck off) assisted by Mr. Hind of Mr. Bruton's office. Detective Inspector Watt represented the Police.
After a long statement by Mr. Sharpe, on behalf of the prisoner, evidence was called. The case was adjourned until to-morrow.

SERIOUS ASSAULT ON A EUROPEAN.

A serious assault on a European was committed early this morning in the West Point district and six Chinese, most of them richly clothed, have been arrested in consequence.
The Police, who are making enquiries, stated that while Mr. G. K. Hutchison, the Chief Engineer of the China Ring, was riding in a ricksha near Whitty Street the ricksha was overtaken by a number of men. Hutchison asserts that he was robbed of \$300 in money, a gold watch and chain valued at \$150. The men dragged him along the ground and inflicted several bruises. Hutchison, about midnight, engaged a ricksha at Blake Pier to take him to Whitty Street where he hoped to get a sampan to his ship. At the time, it is stated, he was under the influence of drink. The case will probably come before the Magistrate to-morrow.
The Police view the assault with some apprehension, and a new order will be enforced at once to the effect that any person found under the influence of drink while riding in a ricksha is to be taken to the Police for his own safety.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D.

RESIGNATION.
"Pte. J. E. Butler is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 4. 5. 15."
WEEKLY REPORTS.
The weekly state required at the (Ordinary Room not later than 5 p.m. to-morrow, 14th inst.

AGASSIS CONCERT, 22. 5. 15.
A second Singing Concert will be given at Headquarters by the members of the Corps and Reserves on Saturday, 22nd inst. to which Officers, N.C.O.s, and men of the 4th Shropshire Light Infantry have been invited.

PARADES.
Parades for Friday, 14th inst.: 5.30 p.m. Signalling Section: Musketry Instruction at Headquarters, Corp. Grimes, R.E. will attend. Remainder Nil.

SPECIAL POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

PARKER (CENTRAL POLICE STATION).

Friday, May 14th.—Previous orders for this date are cancelled. The British and Portuguese Companies will parade for Rifle Exercises at 5.30 p.m. sharp.
Saturday, May 15th and Sunday, May 16th.—As ordered in notices appearing in issue of the Press on Wednesday evening and Thursday morning, May 13th and 14th. (Until further notice, all parades at the Central Police Station must be regarded as cancelled, if it is actually raining in Kowloon on one hour or in Hongkong on one-half hour, before the hour fixed.)
LEAVE.
Leave has been granted as follows:—
From the British Company:—W. Knight and F. Greenall for England.
From the Chinese Company:—George Lee, Wong Po Kung and Wong Tso Ting for Shanghai to attend the Far Eastern Olympic; also J. F. Castro for the Portuguese Company for same purpose.

MUSKETRY DRILLING, MAY 24th.

The information required from Platoon Commanders in the Notice dated May 10th, must be supplied by 12.30 noon on May 15th.
(Sd.) F. C. Jervis.
A. B. P. (Reserve).
The death has occurred in Ouseway, at the age of 89, of Mr. John Ryder, well known in the scholastic world. In 1846 he was appointed an assistant master at Bristol, and while there he served as a special constable with Prince Napoleon, afterwards Emperor of the French. About the same time Mr. Ryder had the honour of being with Queen Adelaide, widow of William the Fourth. She was a patroness of the school to which Mr. Ryder was attached, and on one occasion she dined with the teachers, who had the privilege of drinking out of the same goblet as that of her Majesty. Mr. Ryder's grandmother lived to the age of 103.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaint. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. Retail by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

To-day's Advertisements

THE CHINA MAIL

COMBINED COLOURED TYPHOON MAP & GUIDE

Showing tracks and daily progress of the big Typhoons during the last twenty years. And enabling one to locate the centre of a Typhoon. MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 40 cents

From the CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

TO LET.

A DRY and AIRY GODOWN at Bowington Canal, No. 2, Matheson Road East.
Apply to:—
W. FORD, or HU FAK LAM, Comptroller Department of Public Works & Co., H.K. Hongkong, May 13, 1915. 428

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions from the Executors, to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 13th May, 1915, at 3 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 2, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

One Canton of Cutlery by Mappin and Webb.
One Case Dessert Knives and Forks by Mappin and Webb.
One Case Fish Knives and Forks by Falconer, Hongkong.
A quantity of Electro-plated Ware, Silver and Silver-mounted Goods, Cut-glass Ware, etc., etc. (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & BOGGET Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 13, 1915. 428

(Continued on page 8.)

Malthoid Roofing

FOR PARTICULARS & PRICES

Apply to the Agents

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. Machinery Dept.

THE TOP NOTCH OF SCOTCH



"KING GEORGE IV" Scotch Whisky

Its world-wide popularity is due to its mature ripeness, soft refinement, and exquisite flavour.

One of the principal brands of THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LIMITED, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

SOLE AGENTS

GANDE, PRICH & Co., Ltd.

6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

TEL No 139.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG
 Order Used: A1, A B C, Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins's
**Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
 Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.**
ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.
 "Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
 workmen under expert European supervision."
 All classes of Light Steel work manufactured by the above process.
 Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH FEET	BREADTH FEET	DEPTH FEET	WATER LEVEL	WIND DIRECTION	WIND FORCE
KOWLOON						
No. 1 Dock Kowloon	100	20	10	10	10	10
No. 2 Dock Kowloon	100	20	10	10	10	10
No. 3 Dock Kowloon	100	20	10	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 4 Kowloon	100	20	10	10	10	10
TAIKOKE-TU						
Common Dock	100	20	10	10	10	10
ABERDEEN						
Harbour Dock	100	20	10	10	10	10
Lamb Dock	100	20	10	10	10	10

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.E., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

COMPANY REPORT.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. LTD.

In yesterday's issue we published the Directors' report. Following are details of the balance sheet:

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS TO YEAR-END
 31st. 1915.
 BALANCE SHEET.

Capital	Profit and Loss Account
60,000 shares each \$10 paid up	600,000.00
Reserve account	130,000.00
Securities	18,000.00
Dividends unclaimed	13,000.00
Profit and loss account	13,000.00
Undivided profit	31,668.16
Net profit for the year ending 31st. February, 1915	334,707.50
	\$ 416,375.60

Assets: \$1,775,691.65

Plant and main account, cost of, at per last account \$149,000.88

Less amount provided for depreciation 131,662.90

Cost of plant, since added 236,833.62

Property, cost of land and buildings as per last account \$105,000.00

Less amount provided for depreciation 53,000.00

Cost of land, since added 40,300.00

Installation material, stock of 130,400.00

Stores and coal, stock of 12,242.22

Tools, etc., stock of 2,864.95

Furniture, cost of, as per last account \$1,000.00

Less amount provided for depreciation 530.56

Cost of furniture, since added 633.24

Insurance, value of unexpired portions of policies 1,103.24

Sundry Debtors 137,922.49

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation 75,516.03

\$1,175,691.65

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To: Agency and office expenses \$ 8,000.00

To rent and taxes 12,345.00

To insurance 3,988.55

To subscription to Price of Wales Fund 1,000.00

To auditors' fees 200.00

To bad debts 10,048.32

To net profit 334,707.50

\$ 420,787.94

By: net profit on working 420,787.94

By scrip and transfer fees 39.50

By interest 669.43

\$ 420,787.94

DAVID LANSBURY, Directors.

C. P. CHAPMAN, Agents.

G. BARNARD BROWN, Auditor.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1915.

SCALES AND DANDRUFF ON HEAD

Baby's Head a Mass. Night After Night Was Sleepless. Itching Burning Pimples Spread Over Face. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Now Well Again.

King's Cottage, Halse, N. Brackley, Northants. "When my baby was five months old his head became a mass of scales and dandruff. Then on his face came red pimples running clear water. Night after night he was sleepless. We could not get him to sleep with him and his hands had to be gloved to prevent him scratching. The pimples caused itching and burning. They told me it was eczema. It began to spread all over his face. He suffered seven months and was almost dead when I was advised to use Cuticura. I used Cuticura Soap and four boxes of Cuticura Ointment and now he is well again." (Signed) Mrs. W. Sheppard, Jan. 24, 1914.

Samples Free by Post

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere. A single box is often sufficient. Sample of each with 25-p. Skin Book free from nearest depot. Address: F. Newberry & Sons, 27, Chancery Lane, London, or Foster D. & Co., Boston, U.S.A.

To-day's Advertisements

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

For BOSTON & NEW YORK via SUEZ.

THE Steamship "TUSCAN PRINCE."

3,270 tons, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, 10th June.

For Freight etc., apply to—

THE BANK LINE LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, May 13, 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TUESDAY, the 18th May, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

ICE HOUSE STREET.

MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE, &c., as follows:—

One Drawing Room Suite, Sundry Bedroom Furniture, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets, Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., etc. Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Glass and L.P. Ware, Cooking Stove; Cutlery, etc.

Two Blackwood Cabinets, 1 fine 4-fold Blackwood Screen (Porcelain Panels) and Blackwood Fire Screen, Stands, Teapots, Settees, etc., One Piano, American Safe, &c., &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 13, 1915.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the Nautical Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Kaim Sha Tsai during the years 1877-8-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 2 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamoon Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 6 inches to the height given in the table.

May 14th to 20th, 1915.

High Water

Low Water

May 14th to 20th, 1915.

May 14th to 20th, 1915.

May 14th to 20th, 1915.

May 14th to 20th, 1915.

May 14th to 20th, 1915.

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May 14th to 20th, 1915.

May 14th to 20th, 1915.

May 14th to 20th, 1915.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 13th at 12.10—Piercing has decreased slightly on the coast from Tientsin to Sharp Peak, and a moderate decrease has occurred over N. Japan; it has increased slightly to moderately at all other stations.

The anticyclone has moved into the Eastern Sea and the depression to the east of Hokkaido; a depression has formed to the west of Haiphong.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 3.81 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 14th—

1.—Hongkong and N. Japan: light S. and S.E. winds, moderate; cloudy, rain.

2.—Formosa Channel: N.E. winds, light.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Haikow: The same as No. 1.

5.—South coast of China between Haikow and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

6.—South coast of China between Hainan and Hongkong: The same as No. 1.

7.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Haikow: The same as No. 1.

8.—South coast of China between Haikow and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

9.—South coast of China between Hainan and Hongkong: The same as No. 1.

10.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Haikow: The same as No. 1.

11.—South coast of China between Haikow and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

12.—South coast of China between Hainan and Hongkong: The same as No. 1.

13.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Haikow: The same as No. 1.

14.—South coast of China between Haikow and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

15.—South coast of China between Hainan and Hongkong: The same as No. 1.

16.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Haikow: The same as No. 1.

17.—South coast of China between Haikow and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

18.—South coast of China between Hainan and Hongkong: The same as No. 1.

19.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Haikow: The same as No. 1.

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47.—South coast of China between Haikow and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

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52.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Haikow: The same as No. 1.

53.—South coast of China between Haikow and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

54.—South coast of China between Hainan and Hongkong: The same as No. 1.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, May 13, 1915.

On London: Bank Wire ... 1/ 9 1/2

On demand ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 30 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 60 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 90 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 120 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 150 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 180 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 210 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 240 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 270 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 300 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 330 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 360 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 390 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 420 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 450 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 480 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 510 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 540 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 570 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 600 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 630 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 660 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 690 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 720 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 750 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 780 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 810 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 840 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 870 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 900 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 930 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 960 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 990 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 1020 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 1050 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 1080 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 1110 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 1140 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 1170 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 1200 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 1230 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 1260 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 1290 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 1320 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2

On 1350 days sight ... 1/ 9 1/2